FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 1.

Sun Rises	5.47 A M
Sun Sets	6.22 P M
Day's Length	12 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	7 01 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8.44 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 61°; 8 p. m., 60°. maximum, 73°; minimum, 60°; mean, 66°

Rainfall for the day, .10; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1 98.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 31.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7 2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy and probably local showers; easterly winds; warmer in northeast portion.

OUTLINES.

The Attorney General has received the log book kept by a Deputy U. S. Marshal who was on board the steamer Three Friends on her recent filibustering expedition. —— The President has signed the Mississippi flood joint resolution, making an appropriation of $350,000 immediately available. —— The State Department declares that Consul General Lee has not been granted a leave of absence and that no action looking to the acceptance of his resignation has been taken. —— Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts report a severe break in the levee south of Gunnison, Miss. Helena, Rosedale and Greenville are in great danger and Gunnison is flooded badly; no further rise is looked for at Memphis. —— The Turkish agent for distributing American relief funds at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, was robbed of £500 and murdered; Minister Terrell has made prompt request for the return of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty parties. —— Savannah's receipts and exports of naval stores for the season of 1896-'97 show a material increase over any previous season. —— The statement issued by the Treasury Department for the month of March shows an excess of receipts over expenditures of $8,743,728. —— The New York Sugar Refining Company, of Long Island City, to operate in opposition to the Sugar Trust, has been incorporated. —— Great Britain does not desire that the blockade of the ports of Crete shall be continued. —— The Collector of Customs at Wilmington, Del., is notified that the steamer Laurada has apparently violated the neutrality laws. —— The steamer City of Columbus struck a rock in the Chattahoochee river and went to the bottom; no lives were lost. —— Much bad blood is being exhibited in the contest for the Kentucky Senatorship and several encounters were prevented. —— Wind and fire nearly wiped Chandler, Oklahoma, out of existence; nineteen dead bodies were taken out of the ruins; many of the injured were burned to death; every building but one on the main street was wrecked and burned. —— Famine threatens thousands of helpless men, women and children in Crete; the Red Cross Society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7 5-16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market was dull and easier with options closing firm; ungraded red 70@84c; corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 80½c at elevator and 81½c afloat; rosin dull and unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½; spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29½@29¾c.

An expedition in search of the South pole will be sent from England next year. That's right. They are rather overdoing the n. p. business.

Secretary of War, Alger, has found a way to dodge the civil service and make good places for two of his fellows, which is considered quite cute by some of the organs.

The English land-grabbers seem to be anxious to pick a quarrel with the Boers, who have more rich mineral lands than the Englishmen think they are entitled to.

Uncle Paul Kruger, in addition to running his bailiwick down in Africa, has an eye to business. A syndicate of which is the head has just closed a $4,000,000 deal in coal lands in Ohio.

That Detroit man who confessed to having started forty incendiary fires evidently wanted to make it hot for people. The District attorney is reciprocating by showing a disposition to make it hot for him.

The Colorado Legislature has abolished capital punishment in that State. Perhaps the solons thought that Judge Lynch could attend to all that kind of business and save the State the trouble and expense.

Senator Quay is strutting around in a pair of shoes made out of the hide of a panther he slew in Florida, and he is as proud of them as he is of the locks of some of the fellows he has scalped.

Prince Chimay got a divorce from and alimony out of the Princess for running away with that fiddler, and now the fiddler's wife wants $30,000 damages from her for running her husband away. That's a pretty big price for an ordinary fiddler.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LX.—NO. 9. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,152

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

When it comes to centenarians and other curiosities New Jersey doesn't propose to be left. A few days ago the death of Aunt Hanna Chard, nearing her 109th year, was announced, and now she trots out Noah Raby, who will be 125 years old on the 1st of April. As a proof that Noah (who seems to be appropriately named) is no myth his picture is published in the papers. He has been an inmate of a poor house for something over thirty years, which may account somewhat for his longevity.

Nikola Tesla, the great electrician, believes that balmy sleep is the great restorer. He says that we are dying when we are awake, but when asleep building up and getting strong to live. There is something in this, but that obstinate fellow Edison goes on all the same, sleeping only a few hours in the night, and when he is busy not sleeping any for several nights. But Edison is an original sort of a fellow.

English law is a kind of cast iron business. A case has recently been decided in Canada, where the court gave a verdict against a man who borrowed $150, on which he agreed to pay 5 per cent. interest a day, and decided that he must pay in addition to the principal $6,135 interest. Whether the Judge had an interest in the money borrowed is not stated.

A St. Louis woman has achieved distinction by appropriating the $80,000 insurance money she got on her husband's life, to paying his debts. The insurance was for her benefit and could not have been touched by the creditors of her deceased husband, whose memory she thus honored.

There is an extraordinary demand for sight-seeing positions at the Queen's jubilee in London. Windows, doors, balconies, &c, are selling at enormous prices. It is said that one house fronting St. Paul's has been rented for the day for $135,000.

A traveller in Australia has found the skeleton of a bird that was twelve feet high, resembling somewhat the ostrich.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—New lines.
D. L. GORE—Norton yam seed potatoes
CRONLY & MORRIS—Apples at auction

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The sale of damaged cotton advertised to take place yesterday at 12 m. was postponed.

— The apples sold at auction yesterday at the store of Capt. W. P. Oldham went for a "song." The entire lot of 60 barrels was disposed of in less than a quarter of an hour at from 40 to 60 cents per barrel.

— There being one day less in this year than in last, one day of last year, the one corresponding to yesterday, is not taken into account in our commercial columns and its receipts and quotations are omitted.

— The base ball element of the colored population are looking forward to a visit from the "Cuban Giants," a celebrated colored team of New York city. Manager George Stevenson, of the Mutuals of this city, is corresponding with the "Giants" and will do his best to get them to play here.

— There is loud complaint from residents of the city in the neighborhood of Third and Nun streets of hogs which are allowed to run at large and commit depredations at night. They say it is almost an impossibility to have a lawn or flower garden in consequence of these hogs which seem to be able to get into enclosures, notwithstanding extra fastenings have been placed on gates.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Ladies, you are respectfully invited to attend my Millinery opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th, 7th and 8th. My milliner, who has had eight years' experience in New York and Baltimore, has arrived and will take great pleasure in showing you the latest styles of Spring and Summer Hats. My goods are all NEW, just from the Northern markets. Call and see my stock of Hats before purchasing. Open at night. Respectfully, MRS. GRACIE V. WOOD, the Fashionable Milliner, 108 Market street. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. G. W. Price, of Chadbourn, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. R. M. King, of Morehead City, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. D. McGowan, of Willard, was on our streets yesterday.

— Capt. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, spent a part of yesterday in this city.

— Mr. S. Meares, of Clarkton, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Mr. L. P. Best, one of the leading merchants of Warsaw, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. N. A. McKeithan, of Wadesboro, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Frank T. Mills returned yesterday from a visit to points along the W., N. & N. R. R.

— Mr. J. W. Fry, General Manager of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Niemyer, who has been spending some time at Rocky Mount, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. W. A. J. Soles and J. H. Stanley, two of Columbus county's sterling citizens, were here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. T. T. Hay, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday. Other arrivals were Mr. M. T. Williams, of Elm City, and Mr. W. W. Larkins, of Long Creek.

A Surprised Thief.

A night or two ago a young man was returning home at a late hour from his place of business, and when within a short distance of the house he discovered a person entering the front gate. The young man went around the house in an opposite direction from the intruder, and searching for him discovered a colored man working at the lock of the pantry door, endeavoring to effect an entrance. Our young friend having gathered up a board in the meantime proceeded to let it fly upon the colored individual to such an extent that he no doubt was glad to get out of the enclosure and in his future operations will give those premises a wide berth.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Tuesday afternoon a warrant was sworn out before Mayor Wright for the arrest of Abram Smith, colored, charging him with attempting to feloniously assault Maggie Haywood, a colored girl about 15 years of age. The warrant was placed in the hands of Police Officers R. M. Murray, and Willie Richardson, colored, to be executed. The two policemen yesterday morning about 8 30 o'clock arrested Smith at his home in "Dross Neck," and at 12 o'clock noon he was arraigned for trial, but the case was postponed until to-day and Smith was committed to jail.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—21 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 26 bales; spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 86 bbls; tar, 87 bbls.

First of April.

To-day is "All Fool's Day," so called from the old custom of playing practical jokes on this day. This custom exists throughout Europe, and in parts of this country where the traditions of the mother country prevail. To-day many will be fooled and the small boy will be in a state of high glee. Those old "gags" of red hot coins, bricks under a hat, soap candy, cotton pies, etc., will be much in evidence.

Only Five Days.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the time it will take the Southern Baptist Convention to transact its business when it meets here early next month. The size of the body has led some to think that it will be in session for a time correspondingly long. But such is not the case. The entire proceedings of the Convention and its adjuncts will cover only five days, from the 6th to the 11th of May.

New Millinery Store.

New goods; milliner with eight years' experience in large Northern cities. These are some of the features of the new millinery store to be opened at 108 Market street next Tuesday by Mrs. Gracie V. Wood, the fashionable milliner. The opening will last through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th, 7th and 8th, and the ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Harbor Master's Report.

Captain Edgar Williams, harbor master, reports arrivals of vessels over 90 tons at this port during March as follows:

American—5 steamships, 1 brig, 13 schooners; 8,846 tons.

Foreign—1 steamship, 3 barques, 1 schooner; 2,974 tons.

Total—24 vessels; 11,330 tons.

The Fruit Not Killed.

Fayetteville *Observer:* It now develops that the first impression after the big frost of Monday morning that most of the fruit was killed was wrong and that the only considerable damage was to uncovered strawberries. We have this from such authorities as Messrs. Andrew Broadfoot, John P. McLean and J. S. Breece.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

"SORRY FOR HANNA."

MARION BUTLER OCCUPIES A SEAT NEXT TO SENATOR FROM OHIO.

Sixty New Jersey Editors to Visit the State—Suit Against Southern Railway Compromised—Scramble for Clerkship to Railway Commission.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31.

Governor Russell stated to your correspondent that he did not know whether he would go to Greensboro or not, when the injunction proceedings come up on the 6th of April.

Mr. A. G. Bauer, the architect, who was so severely injured by a Southern Railway passenger train running into the buggy in which he was riding at a crossing near Durham, has compromised his suit brought against the company. The Southern pays Mr. Bauer $3,500.

A bolting Populist from the eastern part of the State, who is in the city, was told that Senator Butler occupied a seat next to Senator Mark Hanna in the United States Senate. The news was somewhat of a stunner to the Populist. When he recovered he remarked: "I am sorry for Mark Hanna."

The New Jersey editors, sixty strong, arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., yesterday afternoon, in charge of Mr. Frank Haywood, of the *Southern Progress*, of Woodbury, N. J. The editors will reach here to-morrow and spend a short while visiting the city. They go from here to Charlotte and Southern Pines. Seventy Boston tourists will visit points on the Seaboard Air Line next week.

Dr. D. H. Abbott, the newly elected Railway Commissioner, has arrived from Washington, D. C., and will take the oath of office to-morrow. There is quite a scramble for the clerkship to the commission. Fagan, the bolting Populist from Martin county, wants the position and he has Dr. Abbott's support, but Otho Wilson, who detests Abbott above all beings, will blast Fagan's hopes. Governor Russell's brother is favorably spoken of for the position.

TRUCK FARMERS REJOICE.

Their Crops Are in Excellent Condition—They Hope to Escape an Early Spring Frost—Strawberries Being Shipped North—Unusually Early Peas.

[*News and Courier.*]

The truck farmers of this vicinity have been fairly holding their breath for some days, but now they are easy again and smiles are prevalent all over their faces. The cool nights of the week just gone have had them guessing just when a real hard frost would come. The thermometer on Saturday night went so near the frost line in the city that the commission men were expecting to hear sad tales on Monday morning, but such was not the case. There was a slight frost in some sections hereabouts, on the islands particularly, but it did very little damage. The cucumber vines and beans were touched here and there, as if by fire, and occasionally a few potatoes showed up scorched and black, but the great fields of peas, cabbage and strawberries were not hurt. The potato crop was only slightly touched in some sections.

As suggested in the *News and Courier* several days ago the first shipment of strawberries was made from Charleston the latter part of last week. Several crates were sent North on Saturday and quite a large shipment was made last night. The first shipment of peas was unusually early—several baskets of these Spring delicacies going out on Saturday. The peas were from James Island and will no doubt bring fancy prices in New York. There will be plenty of peas going out during the present week and strawberries will also begin to move rapidly. Last night's shipment of berries amounted to twenty-five or thirty crates, and with clear sunny weather there will be great quantities of them ripening during the week. Berries are not bringing very good prices in New York as yet. The demand has not really set in and until it becomes "the thing" to have berries on the New York tables prices will be only fair. At the first of a season the idea obtains that only the rich can afford strawberries, and so there is only a limited demand. A little later the people generally begin to call for them and then the demand is brisk and prices steady and good.

The truckers say that instead of doing them harm the little cool spell has probably done them good. It has checked the almost rapid growth of some of the vegetables, and then by its coming and going so mildly has removed the fear of a heavy frost later. As things now stand the truck farmers of Charleston county seem to have an exceedingly fine and profitable season before them.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE E. T. COGHILL.

[*Richmond Times 31st.*]

The funeral of the late Eugene T. Coghill, who died in Wilmington, N. C., last Sunday morning, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Venable Street Baptist church, and was conducted by Rev. Dr. J. S. Dill, the pastor. The pall bearers were all members of the Uniform Rank of Pythians, as follows: J. B. Heck, H. D. Burkheimer (of Wilmington). D. W. De Sylvia, W. S. Tucker, A. A. Evans and W. Gratanowsky, of this city. There was a detachment from the Uniform Rank of this city in attendance.

Captain Cunningham sang very tenderly "Good Night." The remarks of Mr. Dill were very impressive.

The interment was made in Oakwood with full Pythian honors.

The floral designs from the lodge of which deceased was a member were quite handsome and numerous.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
mar 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 30th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
f ab 25tw

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apples at Auction.

THIS MORNING AT 10.30 O'CLOCK WE will sell in front of the office of Mr. W. P. Oldham, Dock street, 60 Barrels Baldwin Apples, in lots to suit, and to be paid for as delivered.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
mar 31 1t Auctioneers.

Air Cushion Stamps

MADE BY THE WILMINGTON STAMP Works are the latest in Rubber Stamps. They always make a good impression. Try our Self-Inking Linen Markers. We have a new supply of Seven-year Daters. Autograph Stamps made at short notice.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
'Phone 240. 15 Princess street.
mar 28 tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PIEMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1897.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of April, 1897, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion, except heating apparatus, of the New Ward Building for the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders.
WM. MARTIN AIKEN, Supervising Architect.
mar 27 6t sat tue thr

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

Fish Roe.

3 Pound Can Pork and Beans.
ORANGES.

Every one wants it and it is so popular that I will continue this week selling it low down.

MACCARONI.

Yours for the lead,

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 28 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains. Terms of sale cash.
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.
mar 14 tf

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.
The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
mar 23 11t Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,300 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER.
mar 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 35 cents.
Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess Street.
Successors to H. C. Evans.
mar 14 tf

JUST OPENED
A
Nice Line
—OF—
Percales,
DIMITIES,
ORGANDIES,
LAWNS,
Swiss and Nainsooks.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 rf

TO THE
Southern
Baptist
Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.
THE
Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly I need no longer d city real estate. jan 6 tf

NEW ARRIVALS
AT
A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importations of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 50c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Jean's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G. Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 3-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 3 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Par ker," 1 o.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Denims, Curtain Muslins, "Pom. de Spres."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.
feb 28 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord,
Owner and Manager of Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Stands out single and alone and offers bargains in Dry Goods of every kind. My business has grown rapidly, and I can only thank the customers of the past, and I can assure my many friends and customers that I have made greater efforts this Spring to please and serve them with big values, honest goods and new styles in Dress Goods. We can please your taste and pocket book.

Wash Silk, 18 inches wide, in pretty colors, for 25c yard; 33 inches wide in blue and white red and white, at 35c.

Black Satin, good quality, at 50c; better and wide, at 75c.

Gros Grain Silk at 69, 75c and $1 00.

Taffeta Silk at $1.19.

Black China Silk, 28 inches wide, for 35c yard.

Dress Goods, 36 inches, double-fold pretty Spring fancies, for 15c.

Nice line Flannelette for 5c, light or dark colors.

Beautiful line Organdies, Wool Challies, Lawns, Cotton Challies, Cheviots, Percales, Ducks, Swisses, all cheap and a very nice selection.

In fine Dress Goods, Plaids, Brilliantines, Worsteds and all the new styles for early Spring wear, from 15 to 50c yd.

Domestic Goods very cheap.

Nice Plaids at 4c yard.

Good Ginghams, pretty checks, at 4c

1 yard White Homespun, nice and smooth, at 4c.

Heavy Augusta Sheeting, 1 yard, at 5c.

Beautiful Sea Island, 1 yard, at 5c.

Best grade of fine Sea Island, 43 inches wide, worth 8c, my special price 6c.

Heavy Drill, very pretty, 43 inches wide, at 8c. Splendid Drill, at 6c.

Palmer Mill Bleaching, 1 yard wide, no dressing, at 6c.

Andrescoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6¼c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, at 7c.

10 yard Dress Pattern of best calico for 45c.

Very best feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c.

White Lawns, nice and smooth in checks and bars, at 4½c yard; in plain white, from 5 to 35c yard.

Dotted Swiss from 8 to 35c yard.

Percale 5, 8, 10 and 12½c yard.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Underwear, Notions of every kind, Corsets, Laces, Veilings, Umbrellas, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Table Linen, Travelling Trunks, Grips, Valises and Telescopes, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

I am at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
mar 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.
The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 12½, 25, 35 and 50c.
Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drittetes and Serges of every kind.
Black Sateens 8 to 25c per yard.
7 be very best calicoes fe.
Beautiful Percals at 5, 10 and 12½c.
Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 18, 15, 19c.
Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c.
Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 48c per yard.
Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.
Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen,

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 65c.
Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.
Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.
Big Bargains in Children Shoes.
Men's Shoes 98c.
Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.
New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.
All Wool Suits $3.50.
All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.
Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.
All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3.50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 35c.
Large Collars with Stripes 50c.
$1.50 Sweaters for 98c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.
We can save you money

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $2.00 and up. mar 28 tf.

VISIT
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,
4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.
New Styles. Popular Prices.
mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,
EARTHENWARE,
STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your
DEPOSIT IN THE
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, President H. WALTERS, Vice President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 28 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1897

PLACATING THE POPS.

When the Populists in the House of Representatives asked that they be recognized in making up the committees Speaker Reed ignored the request and bluntly informed them that he regarded the Populist and Democratic party as one and the same. That was rather a curt way of disposing of the Populists, but that was the way the Czar did it. He could afford to thus snub the Populists in the House because the Republicans have an overwhelming majority in that body and do not need any Populist votes to carry their measures through, but it is not so in the Senate, where the Populists hold the balance of power, and are hence treated not only with civility, but with marked deference, the disposition being to placate them because that is the necessary thing to do.

The first move in this direction was made when the Republican caucus last Tuesday agreed to recognize the Populists in filling vacancies on the committees (the very thing which Speaker Reed refused to do), in consideration of which the Populists will assist the Republicans in organizing the Senate. It seems that Senator Allison, of Iowa, was the Mentor who led the caucus in this matter, and Allison is one of the cleverest and most level-headed gentlemen in that body. He never acts from impulse, but always moves deliberately, with his eyes open and looking before him.

But this isn't a matter simply of the organization of the Senate and the control of the Senate offices. That is something from a political and patronage standpoint, but there is more in it than that. The tariff bill isn't a certainty yet. Even in the House of Representatives, where the Republicans have absolute control, considerable opposition has been developed to some of the schedules, an opposition that might imperil the whole scheme if there was anything like a close vote in that body. The main points of disagreement are wool and hides. The wool men are aggressive and insist that unless the fleeces get the protection they demand the whole protective system is a fraud and should go. Logically they are right (if there be any logic in this business) for the fleece is just as much entitled to protection as woollen goods are. Western cattle men are loud in their demand for a duty on hides. Logically they are right, for hides are just as much entitled to protection as the shoes that are made out of hides are. The Eastern wool manufacturer kicks against a duty on wool, and the Eastern shoemaker kicks against a duty on hides, because a duty on either means a higher price, more capital to run their business, a diminished demand for their goods and smaller profits. They are right but they are not consistent in objecting to protection for these while demanding it for themselves. This is the view that wool men and the hide men take and hence they declare that the protective system which protects some industries and ignores others that are equally entitled to protection is a fraud that can not stand.

This is one of the conditions that confronts the gentlemen who are engineering the Dingley bill, and it is one of the conditions that is making the Republican steerers in the Senate put on their thinking caps, the result being a disposition to placate and secure the support of the Populist Senators whose co-operation may be necessary to pass the tariff bill, even in a much more modified form than that in which it will reach the Senate.

The movement was made earlier to placate and secure the co-operation of the Silver Republicans in the Senate when Senator Wolcott sprang his international congress resolution, and followed this up by going on a missionary tour in Europe, ostensibly as the representative of Mr. McKinley, with whom he held a conference at Canton before starting out on his journey. They were afraid these Silver Republicans might give trouble by putting a free silver rider on the tariff bill (as the income tax men did when they attached the income tax amendment to the Wilson bill), thus force the silver question and make action on that or the defeat of the tariff bill the alternative. They have apparently so far managed to avert this contingency. Feeling at ease on this, the next thing to do was to make overtures to the Populists with the view of disarming opposition from that quarter and securing their co-operation in support of the tariff bill as it comes before the Senate after the Senate committee has revised and remodelled it, as it is said they will be sure to do.

With the conciliatory disposition shown, and the clever tactics of Senator Allison and those who have been co-operating with him, the probabilities are that they will be able to command votes enough to pass in a modified form the tariff bill, especially as the Democratic Senators have no disposition to resort to obstructive tactics to retard or defeat it, believing it to be the better policy to let it go through in a modified form than to have a protracted discussion, which might seriously affect business interests.

MINOR MENTION

Governor Russell has the reputation of carrying his own head, a reputation which has been considerably added to since he became Governor, and hence it may be very easily understood why he chafes so under the injunctions issued by Judge Simonton against him and all others from proceeding in the matter of the North Carolina and the Atlantic & North Carolina railroads. We think the Governor has good cause to protest, and we agree with him in his objections to this injunction business, objections to which he gives vigorous expression in the following extract from an interview with a representative of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, in reference to the injunction that had been served on him in the matter of the A. & N. C railroad:

"I suppose this man Tucker, or whoever he is that calls himself plaintiff, thinks that there is nothing needed to grind out an injunction but to tell a Federal Judge that he is a bond-holder and wants the State, the Governor, the Legislature and the people enjoined from doing anything that he doesn't like and commanding them to apologize for ever having intimated that they are not the serfs and slaves of the bond-holding and gold-hoarding classes.

"These injunctions of Simonton's against the State have caused the blood of North Carolinians to boil, and well it may be so. But they are no more infamous, outrageous and devilish than is the injunction gotton up by the railroads against themselves for the purpose of depriving the people of the benefit of competition among common carriers.

"These railroad judges are actually trying to deprive our producers of the benefit of competition in freight rates, while their products are exposed to the competition of the markets of the world—competition cold, relentless and deathly for the producer and the toiler, but none of it for the coupon clipper, who lives upon their labor and laughs at their calamities."

There is more truth than poetry in this Russellistic outburst, but if the Governor had talked thus before the election might he not have been set down as Populist, or "anarchist" or something of that kind? To make any disparaging references to "coupon-clippers" or "gold hoarders" before the election was construed as prima facie evidence of communism, anarchy and all that sort of thing, and then Governor Russell was with the crowd that made the welkin ring with denunciations of the "communists" and "anarchists." But still he is right in "boiling with indignation" at this federal interference in our State affairs. We have had entirely too much of that thing, and if the Governor's party remains in power we will have more.

* * *

A good many of the farmers of Granville county are reducing their tobacco acreage and planting cotton instead. The Oxford *Ledger* thinks this is the wiser course to pursue, and advises them in view of the low prices of tobacco to "raise some cotton, as there is more money in five-cent cotton than in tobacco at present prices." If there be more money in five cent cotton than in tobacco the farmers of that section must have struck a hard row of stumps, for surely there is no money in five-cent cotton, although possibly there might be a little in the Mississippi delta, where they can raise three times as much to the acre as they can in Granville county. The fact is our farmers are overdoing both the cotton and tobacco business, which is the main cause of the low prices of both cotton and tobacco. But do the tobacco growers of Granville give that attention to the cultivation and the handling of their crops that they should to attain the best results? We don't know whether they do or not, but we do know that to make any money raising tobacco it must have the best of handling, and great care in curing and preparing for market. It is only the best cured and cared for crops that pay; common tobacco rarely does. There is more money in one acre of well handled, cured and sorted tobacco, than in a half dozen handled and marketed in a slovenly way. Tobacco is a mean crop any way.

* * *

The unprecedented flood in the lower Mississippi valley is a very serious affair not only on account of the loss of life, and of stock, and the havoc wrought in the towns and over such a wide area of fertile lands, but it comes so late in the season that it will be very difficult if not impossible for the people to recuperate. In nearly all the submerged region cotton and corn had been planted, the latter was above ground and was growing nicely. All this is lost and the plowing and planting must be done over again. It will take the waters some time to flow off into the draining streams and then it will take some time for the water-soaked land to dry out sufficiently for plowing and planting. This will make a demand for labor that it will not be easy to fill and a demand for stock to take the place of the drowned stock that it will not be easy to fill, so that there will be both a scarcity of labor and of work animals, which will retard the work that must be done. But there is danger, too, that the large number of dead animals lodged on the lands, caught in the timber and elsewhere may breed sickness of a fatal type that may become epidemic and add to the calamities of that afflicted region. No wonder the people are becoming discouraged and beginning to look upon the levee system not only as a failure, but as worse than a failure, begetting a feeling of security which it does not give, and causing them to neglect the precautions that they would otherwise take to guard against these now almost annual floods.

A lot of Kansas fellows have organized a corner on onions. Some men will tackle anything.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Speaker Reed doesn't seem to possess a very high regard for the various so-called congresses that met at Indianapolis for the purpose of settling the financial question.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The French Government evidently takes no stock in any talk or movement looking to the disarmament of Europe, since it will ask for $160,000,000 with which to construct forty-five large warships and 175 torpedo boats during the next eight years. Indeed, it would appear that France is anticipating hard times in Europe at no very distant day.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— "We claim," said Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, in the House on Saturday, "that the tariff makes more hens." This, then, is the apothesis of High Protection—the acme of its achievements, its function par excellence. It makes more hens. People have been watching for some good and great utterance from the lips of the members of the Forty-fifth Congress, and sure enough it has come—"the tariff makes more hens."—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Just think of it! J. Pierpont Morgan investing his "sound money" in that barbarous free silver country, Mexico. We were assured by the gold bugs if this country adopted free silver that J. Pierpont Morgan and other men like him would place their gold in their stockings and fly away with it. Now we find Mr. Morgan establishing a beef canning plant in free silver Mexico, to compete with single standard Illinois and Missouri. Truly the ways of the gold bug are devious and past finding out.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— I am told that when Cousin Karl kissed you, you kissed him. Did you do that?" "Well I couldn't help it—I was on the defensive."

— Power: Vokes—"That fellow over there is an influential politician." Carson—"Indeed!" Vokes—"Yes. He owns at least half a dozen dives."

— Pastor—"How did you like my sermon on eternity last Sunday?" Parishoner—"Sermon? Why, it seemed to me more of an object lesson."—*Truth.*

— Not Strictly Professional: "That young doctor makes an immense number of visits to Mrs. Oglesby. Is she very sick?" "No, she is very pretty."

— "Oh, Say!" Englishman—"I wouldn't want to hear more than the first line of 'The Star Spangled Banner,' to know that it was written by an American." American—"Why so?" Englishman—"The first two words tell me that."

— Howso—"A horse ran away with my brother yesterday, and he'll be laid up for two months". Comeso—"Yes? Well, I know a fellow who ran away with a horse yesterday, and he'll be laid up for two years."—*New Yokr Herald.*

— Useful: "Do you think, professor, that the theory that Mars is inhabited has any practical value?" "Do I think so?" returned the professor. "I know it. Some periodicals pay $20 a page for articles on the subject."—*Washington Star.*

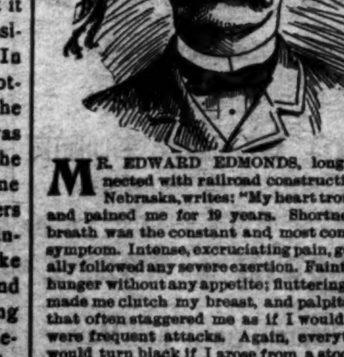
—"There is a similarity between the United Stats and France," remarked Mr. Monterey. "Go on," "This country has a Hanna who got there with both feet." "Well?" "And France has a Hanotaus."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous. †

— Charlotte *Observer*: Thomas Beamon, a young white man about 23 years of age, is in a peck of trouble at Laurinburg. Thomas has been married three times and as many times deserted his wives. The last, for which he is now under arrest, for the abduction of Miss Adeline Jacobs, a 12 year-old girl and carrying her to South Carolina under promise of marriage. Her mother, learning of her whereabouts, went after Adeline and brought her home. —— Mr. Wm. B. Osborne, an aged citizen of Huntersville, dropped dead Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at his home. —— Mr. G. S. Johnson, the well known machinery man and plumber, of College street, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health........

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 18 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: After an illness of about two weeks Dr. M. E. Gattis, of Clayton, Johnston county, died at his home to-day at 10.30 a.m., aged 34 years.

— Winston *Sentinel*: It is the general belief that nearly all of the fruit in bloom has been killed. The frost Sunday and Monday mornings was quite heavy. Mr. Young, an experienced nurseryman, estimates that about three-fourths of the entire crop (in bloom) has been killed, though there may be isolated spots where it will not reach this. Apples are not hurt yet.

— Asheville *Citizen*: James H. Cooper, Esq, formerly of Asheville, died suddenly at Fair View Saturday morning. There were thought to be suspicious circumstances in connection with Mr. Cooper's death and an inquest was held Saturday afternoon by Coroner Reed. The investigation resulted in a verdict that Mr. Cooper came to his death by natural causes.

— Wilson *Times*: A very sad home is that of Mr. H. T. Wells of Filmore, Old Fields township this county. Last Sunday Mrs. Wells and two daughters died—all in one short day.——Last Saturday night about 9:30, Martin Raper, while returning from Lucama to his home, was run over at Peacock's crossing, by the southbound freight on the short cut and killed. The deceased was about 29 years of age and son of Martin Raper.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mr. Jesse Muse, son of Archy Muse, Esq, died at the home of his brother in-law, A. W. Cagle, on Tuesday night last. —— About ten days ago the skeleton of a negro man was found in the woods near West End. The coroner, Dr. G. McLeod, was notified and went to the place and held an inquest over the remains. It proved to be the body of Frank Scurlock, who had been missing since 1st of December, and when last seen was drunk and going in the direction of the woods where the skeleton was found. There was no evidence of foul play. In the man's pocket was found an empty pint bottle and a quart bottle nearly full of whiskey.

MAKING A MINE.

In Some Instances It Costs Nothing—In Others the Cost Is Millions.

There are no hard and fast rules in regard to making a mine from the time it passes into the prospector's hands until it becomes a dividend payer. Many mines are such, as the miners say, "from the grass roots," and turn out large quantities of ore from the beginning.

J. B. Haggin, the millionaire mine owner, took $3,000,000 from the Custer mine, in Lemhi county, Ida., before it became necessary to use a candle (giant powder). This mine was known as the Mineral mountain. A man came along one day, and after looking at it remarked, "Why, the hanging wall is gone." This was true. Nature had assisted the miner in this case; the mountain side had been eroded, leaving the mineral standing there. Mr. Haggin also spent about $3,000,000 in developing the Anaconda mine before it was on a paying basis.

Mines have been discovered containing fabulous wealth, although a prospector would starve to death in trying to work them. This was true in regard to the Homestake mine, in the Black Hills. The prospectors who made the discovery could do nothing with it, and it passed into the hands of Senator Hearst and other California capitalists. They concluded that, unless it was worked on a large scale, it could not be made profitable. An 80 stamp mill was ordered and shipped in from Cheyenne, at a cost of $135,000, as an experiment. The mine has paid in dividends $37,500 a month for 17 years.

It requires a large amount of money usually to put a mine on a dividend paying basis, and, as a rule, this the prospector cannot do, although prospectors have made fortunes with their properties.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Vegetable Flowers.

The far famed vineyards of the Rhine are a great disappointment to tourists who see them for the first time. Vine clad hills may have pleased the poets, but apart from the sentiment aroused by the remembrances of the exaggerations of such writers they are not interesting and it is difficult to see how any one could have raved over their beauty. "A potato field is better," said one disenchanted traveler. Many flowers produced by edibles are worthy of place in our gardens. The scarlet runner is too well known to need commendation. An innovation recently seen is what is known as the broad bean. Farmers use them for food for cattle, though they are considered a table delicacy in foreign countries. The flower is one of the most peculiar seen in the vegetable world, being white with jet black markings. The white being as pure as that of the sweet pea, the effect is striking. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Comparison.

"How I would like to live in a house," said Miss Flatdweller, "where there was room to go about, and where I could go up and down stairs."

"How delightful it is," said Miss Boardinghousedweller to her friend, Miss Flatdweller, whom she was visiting, "to have room to move about in, to be able to go from one room to another when you get up in the morning!" —New York Sun.

It Failed to Walk.

"Speaking of 'Hamlet' with Hamlet left out," said the weary and wayworn erstwhile Polonius, "it ain't a marker to 'Hamlet' with the ghost left out."

And the Rialto was 400 miles away. —Indianapolis Journal.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last Winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

MONREALE CATHEDRAL.

Thought by Many to Be "the Noblest Church In the World."

Monreale, by many deemed "the noblest church in the world," together with the vast Benedictine abbey and cloister—"a monastic Alhambra" (now, alas! falling to ruin)—was created a cathedral in 1182 by Pope Lucius III, who, looking on the work, exclaimed, "The like of this church hath not been constructed by any king, even from ancient times, and it must compel all men to admiration!"

If, externally, in the first view of Monreale disappointment awaits one, that may be because on the way there one's eyes have grown too accustomed to beauty. For that same morning one may have seen the sun rise from the ivied chapel behind Santa Maria de Gesu, looked thence down upon the mountain girdled plain and white domed city of Palermo curving round the azure bay, or, climbing Monte Pelegrino, flanked by its sheer precipices 1,900 feet, you may have heard the noon angelus bell float skyward from all Palermo's towers. Then, as the sunbeams begin to slant, the ride up from the valley of the Concha Do'ro, under the blossom starred boughs of almond and orange trees, past the old convent of San Martino—gray hermit, cowled in pines—up and up to Monreale.

If the dome appears small and the towers plain the eastern portal compensates for all. Great richness is produced by the mode of its ornamentations, the interlaced arches, upheld by slender pillars, being formed of alternate blocks of black and white marble, the panels diversified with multicolored mosaics. The three beautiful doors are of bronze elaborately adorned with Scriptural designs and arabesques, the largest one executed by the architect of Pisa's leaning tower.

Within the blending of different styles is remarkable. It is in form, according to the founder's wish, a Latin cross. Its columns are borrowed from Roman temples, their capitals Greek. The Byzantine mosaics, in which Monreale is the richest of all mediæval churches, wrought upon a gold ground, time has mellowed into a delicious purple haze of glory. The nave is ample, and the arches slightly pointed. Narrow windows cast a tempered radiance over the flat, gorgeously embellished roof. There is a single aisle. The east end consists of three apses, the largest one terminating in the high altar.

Above it, unique in design, is the famous fresco, a half length figure of Christ, so colossal that the whole edifice seems a mantle thrown about it. The right hand is outstretched in benediction; the left holds an open book wherein is written, "I am the light of the world."—Ave Maria.

FACIAL EXPRESSION.

It Is Not Always a Safe Guide to Mental Conditions.

The longer one lives the more convinced one becomes that the expression of the face is not, as a general rule, a safe guide to the thoughts or to the condition of feeling prevailing at the moment. The habitual state of the mind does, of course, impress itself permanently on the countenance. Do we not all know the gloomy, downward lines that mark the pessimist and the peevish woman; the dear little wrinkles round the eyes of the cheery soul who is always breaking into smiles; the thick eyebrows, ruffled at their starting point, that indicate jealousy, and the deep double line between the brows of the bad tempered man? Provided we be sufficiently "up" in the science of physiognomy to distinguish, for instance, between the signs of temper and fineness of will (for indeed many of these facial indications resemble each other closely while signifying totally different attributes), we can form a fair estimate of the disposition of a friend or acquaintance, but when we come to the mood of the moment our conclusions, based on evidence which is misleading, are usually quite erroneous.

Some people—poor things!—have faces that are gifted with but little mobility. They are commonly said to have "very little expression," and whereas they may be full of tender sympathy for some one's sorrow or anxiety they merely succeed in looking dull, whereupon the person who was confiding in them goes away with the impression that they wre bored with her and her troubles. Others, who are naturally vivacious and sensitive, alternate quickly between smiles and frowns, either of which may be taken to mean more than it actually does. We ought to judge others by their deeds principally; by their words to a certain extent; by their looks last of all. Who among us has not smarted secretly under the accusation of having "looked cross" or "haughty" or "disagreeable" when she was merely concealing some sorrow—and flattering herself that she was doing it very well—swallowing a mortification or only bearing a very bad headache? Again, many women are cold in manner because they are shy, or because they are uncertain how far to go in the way of making advances. We do not care to wear our hearts upon our sleeves unless we are sure that there are no daws about to peck at them. Indeed in the case of many of us it would be safe to paraphrase the dictum of the wily French diplomatist and say that "Faces were given us in order to conceal our thoughts." Therefore when there is a doubt let us give each other the benefit of it.—London Lady.

VARIATIONS IN ACORNS.

No Two Seeds Nor Even Two Leaves Exactly Alike.

It is said that in individual trees scarcely two leaves can be found exactly alike. What is true of leaves is true of seeds, and, indeed, of every part of a tree. It is also true of the behavior of trees during their life career. In acorns especially one may note a remarkable difference in their behavior. Some species of acorn will preserve their vital power without much difficulty for a couple of years, while others can rarely be found with life after a few months. Some when put into the earth will remain months before sprouting, while others will sprout before they are fairly out of their cups on the trees.

The acorns of the live oak of the south often sprout before they fall. The process of germinating is among the most remarkable of all American trees. The root pushes out from the acorn to a distance of many inches before it enters the ground, the root then goes into the earth, while the bud or plumule ascends to form the incipient tree trunk. The young tree of the live oak will frequently be a distance of six inches from the acorn. In this respect the behavior of this species of oak corresponds nearly with what is almost universal in monocotyledonous seeds.

Another early sprouter is the common white oak. These have not been known to sprout on the tree, but they scarcely reach the ground before the little radicle prepares to enter the earth. It does not wait to get to the surface of the earth before doing this. On shelves or boxes where there is some number of them together the whole will be a mass of roots before a few weeks after gathering. On the other hand, the nut of the bur oak will remain a long time before showing any disposition to sprout. It is these varying characteristics which make rules for the transportation of seeds difficult. Each kind has to have a method of its own. So far as the two oaks are concerned it has been found better to send young plants long distances than the acorns themselves.—Meehan's Monthly.

Another Rothschild Colony.

Baron Edmond de Rothschild has established another colony in Palestine. The new colony, which is situated in Galilee, not far from Damascus, consists of a village of 3,000 acres, with numerous springs and the sources of the river Jordan. This settlement, which will be colonized by 50 farm laborers of tried experience, will be interesting as an experiment in home rule. In the other settlements an administrator and a staff of officials manage the affairs of the colonists, but the new colony will regulate its own affairs.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Gigantic Antarctic Icebergs.

"The snowfall of each year adds a new stratum to this ice cap, which is as distinguishable to the eye as is the annual accretion of a forest tree," writes General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., describing in The Ladies' Home Journal "What There Is at the South Pole." "Thus in centuries have accumulated on antarctica these snows, which by processes of pressure, thawing and regelation have formed an ice cap that in places exceeds 3,000 feet in thickness. Through the action of various forces—that of contraction and expansion by changing temperature being, perhaps, the most potent—this ice cap creeps steadily seaward and projects into the ocean a perpendicular front from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in height. The temperature of the sea water being about 29 degrees, the fresh water ice remains unwasted and the ice barrier plows the ocean bed until through flotation in deep water disruption occurs and the tabular berg is formed. These bergs are of a size that long taxed the belief of men, but it is now well established that bergs two miles square and 1,000 feet in thickness are not rare. Others are as large as 30 miles in length and some nearly 3,000 feet in thickness, their perpendicular, sun wasted sides rising from 200 to 400 feet above the sea."

Some Queer Ideas About Finger Nails.

The Japanese have some curious ideas about their finger nails. One of them is to the effect that they must not be cut before starting on a journey, lest disgrace befall the person before he reaches his destination. Neither should they be cut at night, lest cat's claws should grow out. To throw nail parings into the fire is to invite some great calamity. If while trimming the nails a piece should fall in the fire, the person will soon die.

Oddities and singularities of behavior may attend genius. When they do, they are its misfortunes and its blemishes. The man of true genius will be ashamed of them—at least he will never affect to distinguish himself by whimsical peculiarities.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼ @	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½ @	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13½
Dairy, Cream	14 @	14½
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	10 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 25
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
First Patent	@	5 20
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40 @	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39 @	40
Oats, from store	30 @	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½ @	45
Cow Peas	85 @	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	16
Dry	@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	29
" in bbls	@	25
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	9 50
Rump	@	9 00
Prime	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 1.30 per barrel for Hard and 1.80 for Soft.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	20
Rosin	36
Tar	87
Crude Turpentine	00

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Receipts—26 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3 25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 31—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was more active; actual business in bankers bills at 485¾@486 for sixty days; 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 31—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7 5 16.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4 213 bales; exports to Great Britain 118 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 649 bales; sales 1 220 bales; sales to spinners 620 bales; stock (actual) 242,578 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 6 95, May 7 01, June 7 06, July 7 12, August 7 12, September 6 89, October 6 76, November 6 77, December 6 80, January 6 84, February 6 87. Sales 97,-300 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9.487 bales; exports to Great Britain 2.738 bales; to France 245 bales; to the Continent 9 677 bales; stock 813,478 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 35,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,204 bales; to France 9,445 bales; to the Continent 21,174 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,239 531 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,717,749 bales; exports to France 614,738 bales; exports to the Continent 1,702,235 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet unchanged; common to fair extra $2 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market was dull and easier, with options; ungraded red 70@84c; options opened weak and declined 1@1¼c, rallied ⅛c and closed steady at ⅛@⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 red May 77⅛c; June 76⅜c; July 75⅝c; September 73⅛c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 30⅛c at elevator and 31⅛c afloat; options dull and firm at unchanged prices; May 30⅛c; July 31⅝c; September 33⅛c. Oats—spot more active for exports; options firmer; May 22c; spot prices—No. 2. 22c; No. 2 white 24½; mixed Western 21@23c. Lard dull but steady; Western steam $4 45; city $4 12½@4 15; May $4 52, nominal; refined lard was slow; Continental $4 70; South American $4 95; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork steady; moderately active; new mess $9 00@9 50. Butter firmer; demand good; State dairy 9@20½c; do. creamery 14@22c; Western creamery —c; Elgins 22c. Eggs were easy; liberal receipts; State and Pennsylvania 10@10¼c; Western fresh 9¼@9½c; Southern 9¼@9½c. Cotton seed oil dull, steady and unchanged. Rice and molasses unchanged. Peanuts unchanged. Coffee steady and 30 to 40 points down; April $7 75@7 85; May $7 75@7 90, July $7 85@8 00; September $7 95@8 10; October $8 00@8 10; December $8 00@8 15; spot Rio dull and weak; No. 7, $8 25. Sugar—raw firm and demand fair; air refining 3c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3⅝c; refined active, firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and easy at prices; hard wheat spring patents $3 80@4 10 in wood, soft wheat patents $3 70@3 90, quotations of other grades unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 69⅝@71¼c; No. 2 red 84½@86½c. Corn—No. 2, 24⅛@24⅜c. Oats—No 2 16⅝@17c. Mess pork $8 50@8 55. Lard $4 20@4 22½. Short rib sides, loose $4 50@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 70¼@70⅝, 70⅛, 69¾, 70⅛c; May 71@71⅛, 71⅛, 70⅛, 70⅜c; July 70@70⅛, 70⅛, 69⅜@69⅝, 69⅞@70c; September 68@68⅛, 68⅛, 67⅛, 68c. Corn—March 24⅛, 24⅛@24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅜c; May 24⅜, 24⅛@25, 24⅜, 24⅝c; July 25⅜, 26⅛, 25⅜, 26c; September 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c. Oats—No. 2 March 16⅞@17⅛, 17⅛@17⅜, 17⅛@17⅜, 17⅛c; July 18⅛@18⅛, 18⅛, 18@18⅛, 18⅛@18⅛c; September 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c. Mess pork—May $8 47½, 8 57½, 8 47½, 8 57½; July $8 60, 8 67½, 8 60, 8 67½. Lard—May $4 22½, 4 22½, 4 20 4 22½; July $4 32½, 4 35, 4 30, 4 35. Short ribs—May $4 60, 4 65 4 60, 4 65 July $4 67, 4 67½, 4 65, 4 67½.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak; spot 81⅛c; May 77¼c; Southern by sample 83@84c. Corn firm; spot 28⅛@⅜c; April 28⅛@28⅜c; May 28⅜@28⅝c; July 29⅞@30⅛c; Steamer mixed 24⅛@24⅝c; Southern white 29⅛c; do yellow 29c. Oats slow; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23⅛c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 31.—Galveston, quiet at 7, net receipts 617 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 3-16, net receipts 691 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 5 16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 590 bales. Wilmington, quiet at 7, net receipts 26 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 51 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 820 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6 15-16c, net receipts 6,258 bales; Mobile, dull at 6⅞, net receipts 88 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 148 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 148 bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 426 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton demand fair and prices firmer, American middling 3 15 16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9 500 were American, speculation and export 500. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 7,600 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor, March and April 3 58 64d; April and May 3 58-64d; May and June 3 58 64d; June and July 3 58-64d; July and August 3 58-64d. October and November 3 46-64d; November and December 3 44 64d; December and January 3 44-64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 200 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

12.45 P. M.—American middling fair 4 13-32d; good middling 4 3-32d. middling 3 31 32d. low middling 3 25 32d; good ordinary 3 21-32d; ordinary 3 15 32d.

4 P. M.—April 3 59-64@3 60-64d seller; April and May 3 59-64d buyer; May and June 3 59 64@3 60-64d seller; June and July 3 59 64@3 60 64 seller; July and August 3 59-64@3 60-64d value; August and September 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer; September and October 3 51-64@3 52 64d buyer; October and November 3 47 64d buyer; November and December 3 45-64d buyer; December and January 3 44-64@3 45-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Dove (Br), 168 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Willie L Maxwell, 261 tons, Gott, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah Hart, 853 tons Williams, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

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Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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THE AGE OF PERFECTION.

O worshipers of womanhood,
No more old shibboleths repeat!
(Youthful hyperboles and crude.)
Their fulsome praise is now effete,
But with a measured rapture greet
Nor indiscriminately strive
To prove all women young and sweet—
The perfect age is thirty-five.

Time was you praised the maiden's snood,
The timid eye, the lingering feet,
In modest bashfulness that stood
Where rivulet and river meet.
Now childish grace is obsolete.
Our modern appetite would thrive
On riper grain, matured wheat—
The perfect age is thirty-five.

Tall Helen wandering in the wood,
And gentle Hermia small and neat,
Young Rosalind in costume rude,
Girl Juliet in your winding sheet—
You all, alas, are incomplete.
Then pray that time may means contrive
Your changeless youthfulness to cheat—
The perfect age is thirty-five.

Then woman sober and discreet
(So men may choose you when they wive),
The moment seize—for time is fleet—
The perfect age is thirty-five!
—St. James Gazette.

A FAIRY OMNIBUS.

I think everybody gets a touch of romance some time in his life. The green glade of olden days is probably replaced by a busy street, your armor clad knight by a city man in a frock coat and silk hat, your distressed damsel is a practical, level headed, energetic little typewriter, perhaps. The actors are changed, the scene is changed, but, believe me, the element of romance is just the same as it was in the days of chivalry.

Now, I dare say you would scarcely believe that a bald headed, middle aged, stout old solicitor like me—getting every day more engrossed in business, and more and more apt to be a trifle crusty in my temper, owing to a tiresome liver—was ever sufficiently "interesting" to play the part of a modern knight errant.

Let me tell you all about it, and how it ended. It's commonplace enough, I know, and I dare say most of you have gone through something similar, but if it does nothing else it may perhaps serve to stir up pleasant memories.

I had nearly completed my articles, and was reading hard for my "final," when one morning the firm told me to go to a client who was ill and take instructions for her will.

She was an old maiden lady living in Paddington, and our people had transacted all her business for her for something like 40 years.

It was a wet day—one of those days that we get from time to time in London, when you feel as if you would like to go to bed and not get up again until things have changed.

Holborn was like a little river, and the traffic slopped and splashed along in a way that made you feel damp even to watch.

I stood on the curbstone waiting for a chance to cross without being smothered with mud, when I noticed a girl standing near me. She, too, was trying to cross.

It was very funny to see her. She was evidently from the country, and didn't at all understand the London traffic. Three times she started, and three times she turned back in despair.

I watched her with interest. There was an amusing expression of good tempered misery on her face. She was pretty—very pretty—and daintily dressed, and—well, I seized my opportunity like an articled clerk who is worth his salt is bound to do.

"Excuse me," I said, raising my hat, "but I think you want to cross the road."

She looked rather startled.

"I think I shall get on all right," she answered, "if you would kindly tell me when to start."

"Suppose we try together? Give me your arm."

She did not give me her arm. I took it, and we started on our pilgrimage. In and out the cabs and omnibuses I guided her safely until we got to about the middle of the road, which, as you know, is very wide opposite Furnival's inn. Suddenly she limped and gave a funny little hop.

"I'm very sorry," she said, laughing, "but—I'm afraid my shoe has come off. It stuck in the mud."

I looked around. Sure enough, a few yards behind us was a shoe lying in the mud, looking very lonely and getting horribly wet.

"Can you stand here for a moment," I said, "while I fetch it?"

I left her there, standing on one foot, with the tip of a little stockinged toe just touching the ground to steady her.

A cab driver who happened to pass found the situation amusing and said so candidly, but I'm proud to say that I managed to keep a grave face. The shoe was such a small one that I marveled how a human being could ever get it on, much less get it off again.

Now a saint from heaven can't put a lady's shoe on for her without seeing her ankle. I didn't try to. I thoroughly enjoyed that little ankle and lingered over the task with becoming solemnity in spite of the weather.

At last we were ready to start again.

"It was very kind of you not to laugh at me," she said, with a little blush. "I must have looked very silly, standing there on one foot."

"You looked very charming," I said, with a young man's bluntness.

I landed her safely on the path, and she thanked me.

I asked her if I could be of any further service. She thought not. She only wanted to get into a Paddington bus, and then she would be quite safe.

Now I wanted a Paddington bus, but I didn't say so. As soon as one came up I stopped it, put her inside and went on top myself.

Perhaps you will think me quixotic for going outside in such miserable weather. Well, I believe you would have done the same thing after all. You see, I was afraid she might think I was pestering her if I followed her inside. It looked rather like taking advantage of a trifling service, and I was at that age when a man would rather have rheumatic fever than sacrifice the good opinion of a pretty girl. Things are different now—I'm a married man.

But, bless your heart, you can't escape destiny by getting outside an omnibus. I hadn't been up there three minutes, the rain had only just commenced to soak through the knees of my trousers and trickle down my legs, when the conductor came up with a significant grin on his face.

"If you please, sir," he said, "there's a young lady inside wants to speak to you."

I climbed down the ladder with which buses in those days were furnished.

There she sat in the corner, half smiling, half blushing. There was nobody else inside.

"Won't you get wet if you go outside?" she said.

"I was afraid you might think I was a nuisance," I answered.

"I guessed as much," she said frankly. "But it would be a very poor return for your kindness if I drove you into consumption."

I think that upon the whole that was the most delightful bus drive in my experience. The conversation flowed in a torrent, and I believe we exchanged as many confidences and opinions in half an hour as some people do in a lifetime. It was wonderful. It was like touching by accident the hidden spring of some secret door which opened into a new atmosphere, a new fairyland. We were more like old friends than chance acquaintances, and it seemed as if neither could tell the other too much. Points of agreement and disagreement were noted eagerly. We had read the same books, visited the same places, and wherever we turned there was new ground of sympathy.

She had only been in London a week and had not visited any place of amusement. I wondered if I could find a chance here of pushing my advantage and approached the subject with delicacy and caution.

But at this point it seemed that the mutual confidence stopped, for she declined to understand my tactics and remarked that her time was too fully occupied to go about much.

Only too soon we reached the place where I had decided to alight. We shook hands warmly and thanked each other rather vaguely and nervously, and then I found myself once more on a nasty, wet London pavement.

I had had a glimpse of fairyland, but it was only a glimpse. I was back again in the practical, uncomfortable world, with a living to be earned and a will to make.

The gates of fairyland were closed, for, like a donkey, I had omitted to find out the fairy's name and where she lived.

It seemed impossible to bring one's mind back to the legal subtleties of willmaking, but it had to be done, and I trudged heavily on my way to our client's house, finding, to my infinite disgust, that I had got out of the omnibus much sooner than I need have done.

Imagine my surprise when, on reaching the house and being shown into the dining room, I found there the heroine of the lost shoe.

That settled it.

I felt that heaven had decided I was to marry that young lady, and I formed the pious intention then and there of giving heaven every possible assistance and made such a delightful hash of her aunt's will that it required some six or seven visits to put matters straight.

Curiously enough, though, from the moment we met in the house her friendliness ceased. Every time I came she was more cold and distant, and I was almost in despair. The conversation which had flowed so merrily in an uncomfortable omnibus seemed impossible over the dining room fire, and she refused to go beyond the most commonplace civilities.

She calmly ignored that drive, which I had found so delightful, and treated me with ordinary politeness due to the representative of her aunt's solicitors.

The position grew desperate, because I couldn't continue to make blunders over the old lady's will forever. Already the firm had reprimanded me for stupidity, though, to be sure, the old lady herself bore with me with wonderful patience and good temper.

The crisis came.

It was my last visit about the will, which was now ready—absolutely correct—and the dear old creature had approved of every word of it.

It only required to be executed. She said she would like her niece and me to be the witnesses, and as she was much better and able to get up we assembled solemnly in the library. But she was a funny old character and scouted the idea of solemnity, ringing the bell for the servant to bring up some champagne, so that we might drink "success to her will."

I'm thankful to say that, though I was by this time helplessly in love with the niece, I had sufficient presence of mind to say, "Success to the will, and may it never have to be proved!" which pleased her immensely, and before I left I was invited to dinner the following Sunday.

From that moment things went pretty smoothly, though it was only last evening that in talking over our courting days in the far away past my wife explained the meaning of her extraordinary coolness to me.

It seems that when, after the drive in what she is pleased to call the "fairy omnibus," I walked into her aunt's dining room, she quite recognized that I must be her destiny, and so, with feminine perversity, she felt called upon to struggle against fate as much as possible.

"But you ought to be very thankful to me for one thing," she added. "It was I who—but never mind."

"Nonsense!" I said. "Go on. We are too old fashioned to be romantic any longer."

"Well," she said, "it was I who suggested you should be invited to dinner."

Which just shows what contradictory creatures women are. — Household Words.

Earl Grey.

Earl Gray, who succeeds Dr. Jim as administrator of Rhodesia, is a tall, good looking man of 45. He was the nephew of the late earl and succeeded to the title less than two years ago. He is a quiet, rather reserved, man, but is reputed to be possessed of considerable ability in business affairs. He has lived an adventurous life and has traveled a good deal in South Africa. His wife, who was a Miss Holford, has also seen something of South African life.—London Tit-Bits.

Eggs In the Arts.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.—Germantown Telegraph.

A Qualified Victory.

"What's the matter, Jack? You don't behave like a man who has just become engaged to a lovely girl—smoking all day and pretending to read instead of finishing your picture for the academy."

"Oh, what's the use? The fellow I cut out is on the hanging committee."—Pearson's Weekly.

TIPS IN ENGLAND.

Two Well Guarded Places Into Which They Got a New Yorker.

"It is amazing," said a New Yorker, "to see what a tip will do in England. When I was younger and more adventurous than I am now, being in London I went down to Woolwich with the hope of seeing the inside of the arsenal. I went with the full knowledge that a request from the minister of the United States for a pass to the arsenal for a distinguished officer of our own army had been denied at the war office, upon the ground that, a war being then in progress, the arsenal was closed against visitors. I hung around one of the gates until the men came out at the noon hour, and, finally falling in with a man that I took for a foreman, slipped a tip into his hand and explained what I was after. He must have found me trustworthy, for he explained that one of his squad was not going back after the noon meal, and having procured me a workman's coat smuggled me in through the gate with the crowd. Once inside I was safe enough, and by the aid of the man I had corrupted I saw nearly everything worth seeing.

"It was during the same visit to England that a friend of my father's came to take him into the house of commons to hear a debate. He had been unable to obtain a pass for me, but I hurried down to the house of parliament, found a policeman, gave him a handsome tip, and told him I wished to get into the visitors' gallery of the commons. I hardly expected to succeed, but that bobby disappeared and returned with a pass bearing the signature of Joseph Chamberlain, and in I went. I haven't the slightest notion how the policeman obtained it. Perhaps it was a forgery, but it helped to convince me that in Great Britain more things are wrought by tips than by prayers."—New York Sun.

BIRD AND ANIMAL EYES.

Made Artificially In Great Variety and For Many Uses.

Artificial eyes in imitation of the eyes of birds and animals are made in great variety. They are used in mounting birds and animals as specimens. Birds' eyes are used in mounting birds for millinery trimmings. Animals' eyes are used for the heads in fur rugs, and both bird and animal eyes are used for many other purposes—for example, for eyes in cane and umbrella heads made in imitation of animals, for many kinds of toys and so on. Artificial eyes are also made for some living animals. It is not uncommon for horses to have glass eyes and dogs are sometimes provided with them. In at least one case a calf has been supplied with one, but most artificial eyes are for use in mounting natural specimens and in the manufacturing uses above referred to.

The eyes are made, of course, in imitation of nature, and many of them are beautiful. The stock that the manufacturer or dealer keeps always on hand is wonderful in its variety. There is no eye that could not be supplied. Here are humming birds' eyes and alligators' eyes, tigers' eyes and swans' eyes and eyes for owls, and for eagles, and for birds of all kinds and sizes; eyes for mounted fishes, eyes for the bear, the lion, the panther, the fox, the squirrel, the dog, and the wolf and for other animals to be mounted, and eyes for imitation pigs and dogs, sheep and cats, and so on.

Artificial eyes for birds and animals are sold chiefly to taxidermists, to furriers and to the various manufacturers. They are sold in pairs. The number sold in the aggregate is very large. The busiest season is the fall and winter.—New York Sun.

Not to Be Gammoned.

A Mr. X wished to have a telephone put in his house, but his aged mother vigorously protested against it.

"Robert," she said, "if you bring one of those dreadful things in here I'll never close my eyes for fear it may break out and sweep us all into eternity, and us not a bit the wiser."

Mr. X tried to persuade her it was a most harmless instrument, but she said: "No, no. Look at the thousands—aye, millions—of poor Hindoos it killed last autumn."

"Why," exclaimed he, "that wasn't a telephone, mother! That was a typhoon."

But the timid old lady lowered her spectacles, and, looking at him over the rims thereof, said:

"You need not try to make a fool of me, Robert. I perhaps don't know very much, but I do know that the typhoon is the emperor of Japan."

Mr. X gave it up as a hopeless case. —Strand Magazine.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S, Drug Store. †

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 1.53 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.08 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

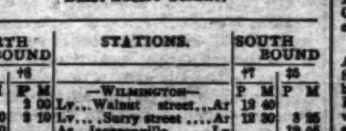
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND ‡5 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

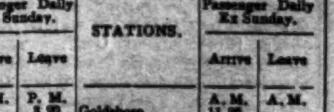
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.   my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston	10 28	....
5 15	5 28	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE

ap 7 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 1? p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 59 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10am
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 35am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 55am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 8 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 28 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 25pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 32am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

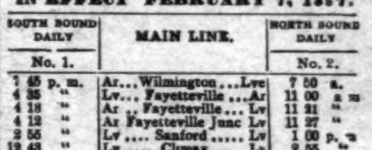
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford......Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale.....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 38 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

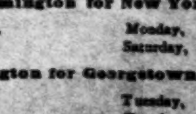
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, March 27
CROATAN, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Monday, March 29
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, March 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, March 6

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.   mar 27 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 1, 1897

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Lower—Corn Higher—May Pork and Ribs Higher—Lard Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Wheat took another plunge and came within ⅛c of of the 70c mark this morning, but rallied towards the close. The weakness which prevailed during the earlier portion of the session was partly a legacy from yesterday and partly a gift from Liverpool, where a furter decline of ⅛@⅜d was reported. May wheat opened from 71⅛@71c, sold between 71⅛ and 70⅛c, closing at 70⅝c—⅝@⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and ⅛@1c lower, closing steady.

May corn opened at 24⅜c, advanced to 24⅞@25c, closing at 24⅞c—a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c higher.

A slight fractional decline took place in oats, through sympathy with wheat and corn. Business lacked energy, and little interest appeared. When wheat rallied, oats showed more firmness. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

A trifling improvement from yesterday's best prices took place in the hog market. Product participated in the better feeling and gained a little in value. May pork closed 2½c higher, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs a shade higher.

FAVORABLE SHOWING.

Excess of Receipts Over Expenditures for March Amounts to $8,473,728.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of March, to be issued by the Treasury Department to-morrow, will show a decrease in the national deficiency for the first time, with the exception of one month, in a year. Up to to-day the excess of receipts over expenditures for March amounted to $8,-743,728, and as there were no large payments to offset the revenue received today $1,000,000 more will probably be added to this favorable showing. This large increase in revenue is due to the charges for the withdrawal of goods in bond and the duties of articles received from abroad, naturally resulting from the Dingley bill. Importers and others who deal in articles on which the duty is increased by the Dingley bill are getting their stores out of bonded warehouses and receiving large consignments from abroad to secure the advantage of the present rates.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 500 bales for export and 640 bales for spinning; 100 were delivered on contract.

The trading to-day was quiet and featureless. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range, with the tendency upward. The principal factor in the rise was the news from the South, reporting further floods. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots, buying orders were received from that market, the receipts were light, the estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were very small, the spot markets at the South were firm, and exports from the ports were liberal. Owing to the dullness of speculation, however, the rise was slight.

RELIEF AGENT MURDERED.

Minister Terrell Makes Prompt Demand for Return of Stolen Money and Punishment of the Guilty Parties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Department of State is advised by Minister Terrell from Constantinople, that Yessuf Yunnan, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, was murdered and robbed of 500 pounds sterling. On the assumption that the victim was engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has made prompt request for the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah's Receipts and Exports Show a Material Increase Over Any Previous Season.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—The naval stores season of 1896–'97, closed to-night. Savannah's receipts and exports showed a material increase over any previous season in the history of the trade. The receipts of spirits turpentine were 339,-445 casks, against 303 767 casks for 1895–'6 and the exports 339,928 casks, against 300,969 for 1895–'96. The receipts of rosin were 1,176,072 barrels, against 1,143 026 for 1895–'96; and the exports 1,116,631 barrels, against 1,037,-328 barrels for 1895–'96.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Rosin was dull and unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29½@29¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales to-day of 317 casks; receipts 75 casks. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels; receipts 452 barrels: A, B, C, D $1 50, E $1 55, F $1 60, G $1 65, H $1 70, I $1 75, K $1 80, M $2 00, N $2 20, W G $2 50, W W $2 65.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

THE TARIFF BILL

PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 205 TO 121.

The Cuban Question in the Senate—Bill Introduced to Amend the Naturalization Laws—Amendment to Tariff Bill Placing Articles Made or Controlled by Trusts on the Free List.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—After the routine morning business was disposed of in the Senate to-day, Mr. Mills of Texas, Democrat, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire what, if any, obligations the United States have assumed toward the people of Cuba by asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of that island by any European Power and compelling its people to remain subject to the domination of Spain, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, suggested the omission of the clause about reporting.

Mr. Mills—The committee may report anything it pleases. It may report that there is no necessity for anything.

The Vice President—Is there any objection to present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. Hale—Let it lie over.

The resolution went over until to-morrow.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, inquiring as to the letters alleged to have been written to the present and the late Chief Executives by Maximo Gomez, leader of the Cuban revolutionary army.

Mr. Hale inquired whether Mr. Morgan had modified his resolution in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, yesterday extending the inquiry to all letters?

Mr. Morgan said that he had not, because he did not know exactly what Mr. Hoar meant.

Mr. Morgan—I know of no other letters of Gomez to the President but the two which were published yesterday. If there were any others he would like to have them furnished. However, in the absence of Mr. Hoar he would let the resolution go over until to-morrow. It was so ordered.

Mr. Perkins re-introduced an old bill to amend the naturalization laws. It provides for the usual five-year period and requires that each alien seeking to be naturalized must speak the English language, the provision that he must be able to read and write having been stricken out. The applicant must also show himself to be acquainted with the principles of the Constitution and have an understanding of the system of government of the United States and of the States thereof.

Mr. Pettigrew gave notice of an amendment to the Tariff bill, which will remove from the dutiable and place on the free list, all articles of like character of domestic production or manufacture that are made or controlled by a rust or combination for the purpose of preventing competition. Every contract combination in the form of a trust or to restrict the quantity or production or affect the price of any article, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, is deemed a trust within the provisions of the act. Action to determine the existence of such trust may be begun by any citizen and upon the decision of the Federal Court that such a trust exists, the court is directed to issue an order directing the customs officers to thereafter admit such articles free of duty. The United States Circuit court is made the court of last resort, from which no appeal can be taken. Where a duty is levied on raw material, or any article that is improved by any process after being imported, the duty of the raw material or unrefined or unimproved article shall be collected as provided by this act, but the differential or additional duty shall not be collected if the improved or refined article is found to be the subject of a trust.

At 12.15 the Senate went into executive session. The doors remained closed until 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate remained in secret session this afternoon for three hours and a-half, during which time it disposed of all the important amendments to the general treaty of arbitration and failed utterly to agree as to a time when the final vote shall be taken. Voting will be resumed on all amendments that may then be pending to-morrow at 4 o'clock, and after that hour no further amendments will be permitted.

The most interesting feature of today's session was the notice given by Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, that he should to-morrow or at the first favorable opportunity offer as a substitute for the whole treaty a declaration in the shape of a resolution that the United States is in favor of the principle of arbitration, but that the exigencies of the times do not demand that such a treaty should be now ratified.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, objected to such a proceeding and said that he would make a point of order against it when the resolution was offered.

The voting began promptly at 2 o'clock according to the agreement, the first vote being on the amendment offered by Mr. Hoar, which consisted of a combination of the Chilton amendment and the amendment to the first article to the treaty submitted by the committee at the last session. This amendment provides that "any difference which, in the judgment of either Power, materially affects its honor, or its domestic or foreign policy, shall not be referred to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

There is also amendments to this proposition similar to that of Mr. Chilton's which stipulates that each question proposed to be submitted to arbitration, under the treaty must first be sent to the Senate for action by that body as in the case of an original treaty. This was adopted by a vote of 54 to 13.

Despite the adoption of this, Mr. Chilton pressed his amendment, but it was laid on the table by a vote of 47 to 23. Mr. Bacon's amendment eliminating all questions relative to the bonded indebtedness or other securities of the States was also laid upon the table, but without a yea and nay vote.

Mr. Foraker, contending that the text of the treaty was ambiguous as to the tribunals to be established, offered an amendment which provides that there shall be a separate court for each case that may be submitted, and this was agreed to by a very good majority.

Mr. Rawlings, of Utah, sought to strike out all of article 8, which relates to the selection of a member of the tribunal from among the judiciary of a State or Territory when any question in which such State or Territory is interested is a subject for arbitration. This was, however, voted down. Mr. Morgan moved to strike out article 7, which relates to the methods to be pursued when objections are taken to the jurisdiction of tribunal, but he withdrew his motion, stating that he would renew it to-morrow.

Article 9 contains a provision which requires that in the event of an award being made by an equally divided court there shall be no recourse to hostile measures of any description until the mediation of one or more friendly Powers has been invited by one or both of the parties. Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to strike out this provision but this motion was also laid upon the table by a yea and nay vote. Several other amendments of minor character were offered but shared the same fate.

Mr. Davis pressed for an agreement for an hour to take the vote either Friday or the following Monday, but Mr. Stewart objected to the pairs. This should be done, he said, on the basis of two votes for the treaty as against one on the other side of the question, inasmuch as the subject had to be determined by a two-thirds vote. No conclusion was reached on the subject and Mr. Stewart refusing to withdraw his objection, no arrangement for the vote was had.

While the adoption of the Hoar amendment has weakened the opposition to the treaty, it is not altogether certain that it will have two-thirds of the Senate when the final vote is taken.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth Congress to meet in extraordinary session a fortnight ago was accomplished, so far as the House of Representatives was concerned, when the vote on the Dingley Tariff bill was announced by Speaker Reed—yeas, 205; nays, 121; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 Republicans, 5 Democrats and 1 Populist—Mr. Howard, of Alabama. Mr. Reed, in the Speaker's chair, directed the clerk to call his name just before the announcement of the vote, to which he responded aye, amid applause. The negative vote comprised 117 Democrats and 4 Populists and Fusionists—Messrs. Baker, of Illinois; Marshall, Simpson and Todd. According to the conclusion reached last Monday night the greater number of Populists, Silverites and Fusionists contented themselves with answering "present."

The debate and other proceedings preceding the vote on the passage of the bill were interesting to an unusual degree and were witnessed by a brilliant assemblage of spectators that filled the galleries to overflowing. The diplomatic gallery accommodated many ladies of the corps and the representatives of Japan and Hawaii, which countries are particularly concerned over the passage of the bill. They sat patiently through the long hours of the day, and not until the voting was concluded did the visitors make a move towards leaving. Most of the day was occupied in discussion of the general principles of the measure and of questions connected with them, the consequence being that but two or three pages of the bill were read by the clerk for consideration under the five-minute rule. Speeches were made by Messrs. Allen of Mississippi, Democrat, Clark of Missouri, and Johnson of Indiana, Republican, who told the House that he would vote for the bill only because he was assured that the Senate would cure its defects and make it harmonious and just; Messrs. McMillin and Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, Mr. Robbins of Pennsylvania, Republican, White of North Carolina, the colored member who made a good impression, and many others.

A few amendments were made to the bill, the principal one being the new section agreed upon yesterday by the Committee on Ways and Means, making the duties in the bill to take effect to-morrow, April 1st. This was proposed by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, and advocated by him in a fifteen minute speech. It was opposed by Messrs. Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, Bland of Missouri, Democrat, and Bailey of Texas, Democrat. It was agreed to in committee by 150 to 120. The debate was closed by Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom the last ten minutes was accorded at the request of Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat. At 3 o'clock, pursuant to the order, the committee rose and Chairman Sherman of New York, Republican, reported the bill for passage with sundry amendments. A separate vote was demanded by Mr. Bailey on the amendment fixing April 1st as the date for the taking effect of the duties in the bill. The others were agreed to—174 to 128. The reserved amendment was adopted on a yea and nay vote—201 to 140. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to incorporate in it a provision to admit free of duty articles the production and price of which were controlled in the United States by a trust. This was rejected, yeas 148 and 196 nays. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, with the result stated, and the nine days' labor on its consideration were ended.

At 4 40 p. m. the House adjourned until Saturday next.

STEAMER LAURADA.

Collector of Customs Notified that She Has Apparently Violated the Neutrality Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Local Inspectors Thompson and Vest, of the Government Steam Vessel Inspection service, to-day notified the collector of the port of Wilmington, Del., that the steamship Laurada, which is now there, has apparently violated the neutrality laws. The communication sent to the Delaware collector reads: "We are notified by the Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels to notify you that the steamship Laurada left Baltimore on an expired certificate of inspection on or about February 26th, ostensibly for Philadelphia, on a permit to go there for repairs to fit her for inspection. Instead of proceeding to Philadelphia direct, as she should have done, she is reported by the newspapers as having just arrived in the Delaware river from an alleged expedition to Cuba, violating sections 4,417, 4,418 and 5,458, Revised Statutes of the United States, and section 7, rule VI, rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of the Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels." It is said in view of this action that proceedings may be inaugurated against the Laurada in Wilmington.

SUGAR TRUST'S RIVAL.

The New York Sugar Refining Company Incorporated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The "New York Sugar Refining Company" of Long Island City, the Doescher Company, to operate in opposition to the Sugar Trust, was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. The company will carry on the business of manufacturing, refining, purchasing, selling and disposing of all kinds of sugar, molasses, syrups and other materials used in the refining of sugar. The company will begin business with $900,000.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use—recommend it. It

Will Make You Well!

Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts

mar 18 tf

THE RAGING WATERS.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS GROWS MORE EXCITING.

Levees Continue to Break—People Working Like Demons—Three Mississippi Towns in Great Danger—Reports From Weather Bureau Officials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—General Wilson, chief of engineers, received the following telegram this morning from Lieut. Newcomer, army engineer officer in charge at Memphis: "Three crevasses reported in lower Yazoo levee district, one at Deerfield, Northern Lake Lee, Sunday night; one opposite Island Seventy Monday afternoon, and one near Stop Landing, Choctaw bend, this morning."

The Mississippi River Commission, now in session at New Orleans, was requested to be informed promptly by telegraph when President McKinley signs the joint resolution of Congress making $250,000 immediately available for work on the river between its head and mouth. The commission desires to spend the money at once, believing that prompt action at this time will save many lives and much property.

The following reports have been received from Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 31.—Severe break has occurred just south of Gunnison, Miss., making four on the Mississippi front. It is believed that the whole region from Australia south to Vicksburg will be inundated. Helena, Rosedale and Greenville are in great danger. Gunnison is flooded badly. The flow out of the St. Francis is increasing. No further rise is looked for at Memphis.

HELENA, ARK., March 31.—Rise over three inches in 24 hours. River will rise three inches for twenty-four hours for a day or two. Levees holding for thirty miles below Helena. Can hold one foot or more in Helena. Destruction going on below; will probably get worse.

CAIRO, ILL., March 31.—Water continues increasing; has risen about one inch during the past twenty-four hours. Many one-story houses in lower portions of the city have been vacated; otherwise the situation remains the same as reported Tuesday afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Rivers in the St. Louis district will remain stationary for a day or two; rain to-day will check fall but will not probably cause another rise within that time.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 31.—No anticipated reports of crevasses this morning. Crevasses already reported will be very disastrous in the delta. Heavy rain and wind storm at this hour —10.30.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—No breaks reported this morning. Crevasse on Bayou La Fourche Raceland, of yesterday, will cause only local damage and will relieve the pressure on the lower bayou levees some. Brisk southerly winds, with rain now falling locally is causing some wave wash, but no damage yet reported. During the past twenty-four hours the average rainfall in tenths of inches has occurred over the respective river basins, viz: Ohio, one; central Mississippi, four; Arkansas and lower Missouri, six.

The Missouri, Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and lower Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly. The Mississippi has risen from St. Paul to Dubuque, being 1.1 feet above the danger line at Lacrosse, fallen from Davenport to below Cairo and risen slightly from Memphis to the mouth, except at Arkansas City, where it has fallen 0 7 of a foot, due to the break in the levee near that place. The Red and Upper Arkansas have risen.

JACKSON, MISS., March 31.—The condition of affairs in the Mississippi valley grows daily more exciting, and it is probable the worst has not been experienced. One or two more big breaks, one of them 1,000 feet wide, occurred in Bolivar county last night, and the waters from the last, joining forces with three other streams, are now rushing towards the south, carrying destruction to houses, barns, gins, fencing, live stock, &c. Fortunately the people of the delta had taken time by the forelock and had either secured their horses and cattle on high points and mounds or had driven them out to the foot hills, where they will remain till the waters subside. No efforts are being made to stop the breaks, they having gotten beyond human control and work in that direction is fruitless, but every possible energy is directed towards the preservation and strengthening of miles and miles of mushy banks still standing. Capt. J. J. Evans, president of the State Railroad Commission, and Warden McLaurin, of the penitentiary, returned last night from Greenville, in which vicinity they have been for a week or more directing the labor of 650 convicts in preventing the breaks and overflow, and report that the State farms, eleven in all, are now under water or will be by to-morrow, and that the extent of the disaster is beyond all computation. So far, the levees around Greenville have stood the strain. No breaks are reported within less than ten miles on either side, and as the river, on account of four breaks above, has fallen nearly two feet in front of the city, there is a good chance that she will escape the awful calamity that has been so strongly threatened for a week.

News here this morning was that Greenville was six feet under water, coming from breaks above, but private advices received later in the day say the town is still dry.

Traffic on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, a part of the Illinois Central system, has about been suspended above Vicksburg, and there is no telling when a train will be able to get all the way through again.

News from all points along the river at Vicksburg, Natchez and other places is that people are working like demons to hold their levees until the breaks above reduce the volume of water in the main channel. They have great faith in their ability to hold out, but the weather to-night being stormy and blustery, accompanied by thunder showers, is not of a nature to inspire confidence or lend encouragement.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—A Scripps-McRae telegram from Helena, Ark., says: Telephone messages say the Westover levee is still standing, but there are slender hopes of saving it. Rumor has it that the Laconia Circle levee has broken, or is about to break.

The Government steamboat Titian, due east last night, is not yet in. It is rumored she anchored five barges of refugees off Old Town and then turned back to Laconia to save life and property at that point.

The steamer Kate Adams saved nearly three hundred souls from the relentless flood last night at Rosedale and Laconia. The break at Dennis, several miles above Rosedale, has sent water down that way and threatened everybody in town. The water is now within a short distance of Rosedale. No power on earth can save it and homes, stores and mills will be swept away within twenty-four hours. Men by hundreds fought the river as long as possible, but the river was too strong. Breaks above have relieved the pressure at Arkansas City. Water from Eaton is now rushing with frightful speed towards Greenville, Miss. There is another break at Wayside, several miles below. The people of Arkansas City say they will hold the levee.

Treasury balances: Coin $130,608,-328; currency $61,093,811.

FAMINE THREATENS CRETE.

RED CROSS SOCIETY MAKES INTERNATIONAL APPEAL FOR AID

Powers Appealed to in the Name of Humanity — Partial Blockade of Grecian Ports Decided Upon—Warships Shell Insurgents—Great Britain Wants the Blockade Raised.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 31.—The Cretan refugees who have made an appeal to the heads of the European States praying in the name of humanity that the blockade of the Cretan ports by the warships of the Powers be raised in order that supplies of food may be admitted to the island, thus averting the famine which threatens thousands of helpless men, women and children in Crete. The Red Cross Society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants of the island. The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the people living inland are destitute.

PARIS, March 31.—The report that the Powers have decided upon a partial blockade of Greece to begin almost immediately is confirmed here upon what may be regarded as official authority.

LONDON, March 31.—The *Evening News* publishes a dispatch from Larissa, Greece, saying that the Greek guerillas are swarming along the hills on the Turkish frontier and have assumed an aggressive attitude. This action, the dispatch says, will probably result in an open warfare between Greece and Turkey. It is believed that the Greek regulars will be ordered to make an advance as soon as an outbreak shall have occurred.

VIENNA, March 31.—It is understood here that Great Britain does not desire that the blockade of the ports of Crete shall be continued. The admirals commanding the warships of other foreign nations in Cretan waters, however, desire the continuance of the blockade, and that the blockade of the Ægan Gulf also be established. This last proposal, it is believed, will be adhered to by the continental Powers, provided England's assent to it can be obtained.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—It is reported here that negotiations have been passing between Turkey and Greece looking to a settlement of the Cretan troubles. Whether these negotiations have taken place since those that were reported in the middle of March or the report is a revival of the old story, does not appear.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch from Larnica, Island of Cyprus, says that a number of Cypriote volunteers and Greek reserves have embarked for Crete on board the Greek steamer Elene, which will endeavor to run the blockade of that island.

CANEA, March 31.—A force of insurgents occupied the hillside south of Suda bay last night. The position was rather an exposed one, and the insurgents were compelled to withdraw by a warm fire poured into their ranks by the British, Austrian and Russian warships moored in the bay. This afternoon, however, the insurgents attempted to recover their ground, and the firing became very heavy.

ATHENS, March 31.—It being impossible for Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek troops in Crete to use the cable for the transmission of dispatches, the admirals having prohibited its use, communication with him was established a day or so ago by means of flash signals by way of the island of Anticicytheria, south of Cerigo. To day Col. Vassos sent to King George the following message by heliograph:

"*Alikiana, March 31.*—Sire: Contrary to their promises, the admirals allowed the Mussulmans at Kandamos to depart with their arms, their aim being pillage and incendiarism. On the other hand every act of the Christians in self-defence provokes bombardments.

"Mixed detachments yesterday occupied and revictualled Anernballi.

"The Turks have blockaded Fort Kissamot Kastelli.

"The dispatches sent by the admirals to their Governments accusing me of cruelty, declaring that I massacred prisoners at Malaxa, and stating that I intend to attack Canea despite my solemn declarations, are false.

"I shall address an energetic protest to the admirals."

LONDON, March 31.—The Canea correspondent of the *Standard* describes the fighting around the fort of Issedin. The garrison consisted of three hundred Turks, who had twelve Krupp guns and two Nordenfeldt guns. The guns, however, were trained seaward, and were useless to repel an attack from the landside of the fort. The blockhouse above the fort contained 300 more troops, with two Krupp and two Nordenfeldt guns. Beyond this position there was a strong stone wall, where the insurgents were massed under the Greek side. It is impossible to say which side began the fighting, but the engagement was in full swing at 8 o'clock in the morning. The Turkish guns in the blockhouse took but a small part in the fighting, but a Turkish frigate shelled freely though with small success. An hour later the foreign ships were ordered to fire. The Russian warship Grosi astchy opened. She was followed by the British warship Ardent and the Austrian warship Tiger. Each fired in turn, aiming chiefly at the Greek flag. The fire from the Russian warship gradually demolished the whole wall, every shot from her taking effect. Despite the heavy cannonade the insurgents held their ground stoutly, throwing out skirmishers and driving back the Turkish outposts, although they were compelled to abandon their own principal position behind the stone wall.

The British battleship Camperdown began firing six-inch shells at the insurgents, who thereupon retired a little distance but continued a heavy fire for a quarter of an hour. When the Camperdown was at the range of 6,500 yards, she opened with her 13-inch guns. The effect was instantaneous. Three or four shells burst in the midst of the insurgents, causing them to run for shelter in all directions. The gun practice of the Camperdown was perfect, while the noise of the enormous shells hurtling through the still air was enough alone to frighten the enemy. Things were now too hot to last and the flag was speedily lowered and the insurgents hastily retreated.

There was an accident yesterday morning on the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington Railroad, a quarter of a mile below Readsboro, Vermont, to the train due at the Hoosac tunnel at 9:36 The cars rolled over on their sides and lodged on the brink of a bank twenty five feet high. Several passengers were more or less injured.

No doubt is entertained at Richmond Va., that the man giving his name as Wilson Williams, who committed suicide in New Orleans Tuesday is Frank D. Steger, the defaulting secretary of the Mutual Assurance Society of that city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WINDLAND FIRE.

CHANDLER, OKLAHOMA, WRECKED AND BURNED.

Nineteen Dead Bodies Taken from the Ruins—Many of the Injured Burned to Death—The Scene Terrible and Almost Beyond Description.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., March 31.—A dispatch received at 1 o'clock this morning from Chandler stated that nineteen dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. The wrecked buildings were on fire and burning fiercely. Many of the injured undoubtedly met death by fire while pinned fast under debris. In one building five injured people were burned to death, and at another place the bodies of three young children have been taken out. Another telephone message received at 3.30 o'clock this morning asked for help and rescue parties immediately started from Guthrie and nearby towns. The message said that the entire business portion of the little town was burned after being wrecked by the wind. The scene was described as terrible and almost beyond description. Several of the injured became temporarily insane and rushed up and down the streets in a state of delirium. The main street of the town is a mass of dead and injured people and teams and wagons, buggies, trees and debris from the buildings. Every building but one on the main street was wrecked and burned, including the court house, *News* and *Democrat* offices, Lincoln County Bank, New York store and several hotels. James Woodyard and wife, of Eldorado, Kans., visiting at Chandler, were instantly killed; their little daughter was fatally crushed and their son badly hurt. John Dawson, of Lincoln, Nebraska, a lawyer, was burned to death. Chief Justice Dale, who was holding court, ran with his wife to a hollow and held her behind a large boulder, and both were unhurt.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Attorney General Receives Log Book of the Three Friends—Presidential Nominations—No Action Looking to Acceptance of Consul General Lee's Resignation Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A deputy marshal of the United States was on board the steamer Three Friends on her recent alleged filibustering expedition. To day the log book he kept on the voyage was received by the Attorney General. It is said to furnish evidence of the complicity of the steamer in filibustering operations, but it is not as conclusive as it was hoped it would be.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Jacob Trieber, of Arkansas, Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas; H. M. Cooper, Marshal of the United States, Eastern District of Arkansas; Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; F. W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

The State Department declared that Consul General Lee has not been granted a leave of absence, to take effect April 15th, as published, or on any other date. Gen. Lee has not asked for leave and no action looking to his relief at Havana or to the acceptance of his resignation has been taken.

The President this afternoon signed the Mississippi flood joint resolution making an appropriation of $250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes of the Gulf to the mouth of the Ohio river and to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

Secretary Long has received the record and recommendations of the court of inquiry which has been investigating the monitor Puritan and the conduct of that vessel's officers on their recent cruise from Charleston to New York when the Columbia had to be sent to the scene. It is understood that no court martial of her officers is advised.

GEORGIA GOLD MINES.

Chloryation Plant to be Established and Neglected Veins Opened Up.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 31.—At a meeting of the directors of the Appalachian Gold Mining Company, held here to-day, it was decided to erect at once a chloryation plant sufficient to treat the products of seven stamp mills now in operation by the company. The contract was closed for the chloryation plant and work to be commenced at once, the plant to be completed within five months.

The president was directed to employ a large number of additional miners to open up the large veins heretofore neglected, and to sink additional shafts on the richest portions of the property. It is believed and predicted by mining experts that the output of gold from this section will in the near future surpass that of any other locality in this country.

Judge W. W. Murray, Col. William M. Deman, Mr. John P. Williams and Hugh F. Kirkpatrick, all officers and directors of the Appalachian Company leave here well satisfied with the outlook. The contract for the chloryation plant was closed with C. E. James, of Chattanooga, who is also quite extensively interested in this company.

FROM A SPANISH PRISON.

Carlos D. Scott Arrives in New York from Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—On board the Ward Line steamer Orizaba, which arrived this morning from Mexico and Havana, was Carlos D. Scott, who was arrested by the authorities on the charge of circulating "Cuba Libre" postage stamps. Nothing was proved against him and after being fourteen days in prison he was put on board the Orizaba and allowed to depart. Scott's father was a New Yorker, who established an iron foundry in Havana and married there. Scott is therefore an American citizen.

Another passenger on the Orizaba was Edward Nelson, aged 18 years, of New York city. He left New York on the last outward trip of the Orizaba with the intention of joining the Cuban army, but he was arrested while trying to make his way out of the city of Havana to the insurgents headquarters and was sent back in custody of the Spanish authorities. Consul General Lee interferred in his behalf and he was released on condition that he would leave Havana and return to New York.

STEAMER SUNK.

The Steamer City of Columbus Strikes a Rock in the Chattahoochee River and Goes to the Bottom.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 31.—A special to the *Morning News*, from Bainbridge, Ga., says: About 12 o'clock Tuesday night, the steamer City of Columbus, Capt. J. M. Long, from Apalatchicola, Fla., for Columbus, Ga., struck a rock at Smith's bend, two miles above Gordon, Ala., on the Chattahoochee river, and sank in a few minutes. No lives were lost. The boat is thought to be a total loss. She had on a light cargo.

The City of Columbus was the regular United States mail packet between Chattahoochee and Apalatchicola, and belonged to the Independent Line of river steamers and cost about $10,000.

FOR EVERY BICYCLIST.

Champion Michael Advises Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

James Michael is the champion long distance bicyclist of the world.

He recommends all wheelmen to take Paine's celery compound.

His experience is that of thousands of others. With the opening of the bicycle season many a young person and hundreds of older people who have determined to take up bicycling as a health-giving exercise find themselves really lacking the proper "snap" or stamina to begin on. Their bodily condition prevents so spirited exercise. They would like to ride, but they are out of sorts, run down by a winter of work or indoor life. Many who are really sick, who have suffered from debility or wasting diseases for a long time until they had begun to think their troubles had become chronic, as nothing gave them relief, would turn to bicycling for relief. But this splendid exercise, like any other, requires strength to undertake. The blood is out of order, the nerves are deranged, and nature's food for both is needed.

All such persons will find to their immense joy that Paine's celery compound, taken now, will make them well.

Paine's celery compound works wonders in the spring. If you have labored under the load of repeated headaches neuralgic pains and days of nervous debility, now is your best time to get well.

Michael is to day the most phenomenal rider in professional ranks. As far back as 1894 he was undisputed champion of Great Britain, and in the following year he went to France and scored 25 straight wins against the picked riders of Europe. He has defeated such famous men as Jacquelin, Gougoltz, Huret, Rivierre, Banhours, Bourrillon and Barden of England, and Leyton, the Belgian champion.

He has just returned from Europe and is now ready to join the racing men on the Pacific coast, despite the large amount of work he has gone through during the past months.

Michael has made cycle racing a careful study and is in a position to give excellent advice not only to racing men but to wheelmen and athletes in general. In reference to his own methods the following letter will interest everybody:

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.

After the exertion of my record rides while with the Morgan & Wright team in the south last winter, during which I lost somewhat in weight, on account of the unaccustomed climate, I was advised to use Paine's celery compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again to brace up from the effects of the two unusually rough ocean trips that I have taken during the past month. I believe that wheelmen who have to undergo the hardships of "circuit chasing" will find Paine's celery compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone. JIMMY MICHAEL.

Every one needs to take a spring remedy to purify their blood, arouse the circulation and counteract the debilitating effect of months of confining work, worry and excitement.

The more intelligent portion of every community are the ones who best recommend Paine's celery compound. They have looked into this great remedy, followed its remarkable achievements in the case of friends, neighbors and relatives and know just what to expect from its use as a nerve and brain strengthener and restorer and an ideal invigorator for a rundown system.

WARM WIRELETS.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone declares that the story recently published that his father has learned to ride a bicycle is a hoax.

Rollo Simpson, confidential agent of James A. Cantlie & Co., owners of extensive woollen mills, at Montreal, Quebec, is a defaulter to the amount of $10,000, and has gone to the United States. The cause of his downfall is said to be fast living.

Judge Allen, of the United States Court, has issued an order for the sale of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, unless the interest due on $1,760,000 is paid before May 3. The sale will be conducted in Lincoln, Ill., by Special Master C. S. Brown.

The fourteenth Senatorial ballot, taken at noon yesterday showed no change in the Kentucky Senatorial situation, the vote being: Hunter 60; Blackburn 43; Davie 13; Boyle 7; Stone 1. The roll showed 124 present and six pairs, making 63 necessary to a choice.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be Commissioner of Pensions; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MOSIC, N. C., March 6, 1897.—I was very weak, had no appetite and was afflicted with asthma. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite returned, I felt stronger and the asthma was relieved. S. A. MORRIS,

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. †

Feeding the Family.

The housewife who wishes to make the best and most economical use of that part of her income devoted to feeding her family will look after the following items: First, the accounts—paying cash for everything when possible, or, if that is not possible, paying all bills weekly or monthly. The next thing is to look after the supplies after they are purchased, seeing that they arrive in good condition, are of the quality ordered and paid for, and that they are properly cared for by being put in the proper receptacles in the right atmosphere. Next, the left overs or remnants of food should be utilized to advantage, and if sugar, tea, flour and butter are bought by the quantity, they should not on that account be used more carelessly than if bought in smaller parcels. Another wise way of the housewife who feeds her family well on a limited income is to buy different fruits, vegetables, game and poultry that are in season, as unseasonable foods are usually high priced, with the added drawback of not being at their best.—New York Post.

The average weight of women's clothing in winter is much greater than that which adorns the opposite sex. Worth once said that the weight of a man's winter clothes averaged 15 pounds; of a woman's, 18.

The Bible In Small Compass.

Peter Bales, a celebrated calligrapher of the time of Queen Elizabeth, wrote the whole of the Bible on a piece of vellum which was so small that it could be hidden in the shell of a hen's egg.

Peculiarities of the Truffle.

The most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffle. It has neither roots stem, leaves, flowers nor seeds.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP

The Situation Becoming Ugly—Several Encounters Prevented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 31.—The joint session adjourned after the eighteenth ballot. No change. The situation here is becoming very ugly. Much bad blood is being manifested, and several encounters have been stopped in the nick of time. This morning Senator A. D. James, Republican, and Senate Door-keeper Tyler, Democrat, attempted to use a knife on each other. Tyler had struck James and called him a liar for saying he was joking when he said Representative James Violet, Democrat, had promised to vote for Mr. Hunter.

Authorized representatives of Dr. Hunter intimated to Governor Bradley this morning that if he would withdraw his opposition to Hunter, he and his friends could have anything they wanted. The Governor would not listen to them. The plan to fuse on Breckenridge against Hunter is dead.

Ex-United States Senator Angus Cameron, of La Cross, Wis., who has been in poor health for some time, died Monday night from general debility.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—High-grade Bicycle, good as new, 96 model. Will sell cheap for cash. Address Bicycle, this office. mar 31 3t*

Plants for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Pansy, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 104 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 108 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 3c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$560,312 57	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	2 95	Surplus $50,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits 15,153 04—	65,153
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	45,000 00
Due from other Banks 150,978 31		Total Deposits	609,570 24
Cash on hand 73,429 45—	224,407 76		
Total	$844,723 28	Total	$844,723 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf